

# RECLAMATION

*Managing Water in the West*



Lost River Diversion Dam

What's with all the green water? Lost River Diversion Dam was constructed in 1912 on Lost River about 4 miles south of Olene, Oregon. The dam, a feature of the Klamath Project, diverts excess water from the Lost River to the Klamath River through the Lost River Diversion Channel. This dam acts in conjunction with Clear Lake and Gerber Dams to reduce flows into the reclaimed portions of Tule Lake and the restricted Tule Lake Sumps in the Tulelake National Wildlife Refuge. It is a horseshoe shaped multiple-arch concrete structure with earth embankment wings. The structural height is 42 feet and crest length is 675 feet.

The Lost River is extremely rich in nutrients resulting in high productivity of naturally occurring green filamentous algae, duckweed, and some blue green algae. As the Lost River is a low velocity (or slow moving) water body, concentrations of these plant species are often found within the Lost River Diversion Dam's reservoir which is a popular location for fishermen and local wildlife.

For more information on Lost River Diversion Dam:

[http://www.usbr.gov/projects/Facility.jsp?fac\\_Name=Lost%20River%20Diversion%20Dam](http://www.usbr.gov/projects/Facility.jsp?fac_Name=Lost%20River%20Diversion%20Dam)  
<http://www.usbr.gov/mp/kbao/>